

T O S

Their targets in a *torsoif* cast, the foes *Dryden's Æn.*
Secure advancing, to the turret's rore, *Dryden's Æn.*
TORTUOSITY, *n. f.* [from *tortuosus*.] Wreath; flexure.
These the midwife contriveth unto a knot close unto the
body of the infant, from whence ensueth that *tortuosity*, or
complicated nodosity, called the navel. *Brown's Vulgar Err.*
TORTUOUS, *adj.* [tortueux, Fr. from *tortuosus*, tortus, Lat.]
1. Twisted; wreathed; winding.
So vary'd he, and of his *tortuous* train
Curl'd many a wanton wreath. *Milten.*
Aqueous vapours, like a dry wind, pass through fo long
and *tortuous* a pipe of lead. *Boyle.*
2. Mischievous. [Thus I explain it, on supposition that it is
derived from *torti*, wrong; but it may mean *crooked*: as we
say, *crooked ways* for *bad practices*, *crooked* being regularly
enough opposite to *right*. This in some copies is *tortious*,
and therefore from *tart*.]
Ne ought he car'd whom he endangered
By *tortuous* wrong, or whom hecau'd of right. *Fa. Qu.*
TORTURE, *n. f.* [torture, Fr. *tortura*, Lat.]
1. Torments judicially inflicted; pain by which guilt is punish-
ed, or confession extorted.
Hecate
Then led me trembling through those dire abodes,
And taught the tortures of th' avenging gods. *Dryden.*
2. Pain; anguish; pang.
Better be with the dead,
Than on the *torture* of the mind to lie
In restless extasy. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
Gaffly spasm or racking *torture*. *Milten.*
TO TORTURE, *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To punish with tortures.
Hipparchus my enfranchis'd bondman,
He may at pleasure whip, or hang, or *torture*. *Shakespeare.*
The scourg: inexorable and the *torturing* hour. *Milten.*
2. To vex; to excruciate; to torment.
Still must I cherish the dear, bad remembrance
At once to *torture*, and to please my soul. *Addison's Cato.*
3. To keep on the stretch.
The bow *tortures* the string continually, and thereby
holdeth it in a continual trepidation. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
TORTURER, *n. f.* [from *torture*.] He who tortures; tormenter.
I play the *torturer* by small and small,
To lengthen out the worst that must be spoken. *Shakefp.*
When king Edward the second was amongst his *torturers*,
the more to disgrace his face, they flaved him, and washed
him with cold water; the king said, well, yet I will have
warm water, and fo shed abundance of tears. *Bacon's Apoph.*
Turning our tortures into horrid arms
Against the *torturer*. *Milten's Par. Lost*, b. ii.
TORTURITY, *n. f.* [tortivitas, Lat.] Sourness; severity of con-
tenance.
TORTUOUS, *adj.* [tortuosus, Lat.] Sour of aspect; stern; severe
of countenance.
That *tortuous* look produced by anger, and that gay
and pleasing countenance accompanying love. *Derham.*
TORY, *n. f.* [A cant term, derived, I suppose, from an Irish
word signifying a savage.] One who adheres to the ancient
constitution of the state, and the apostolical hierarchy of the
church of England, opposed to a whig.
The knight is more a *tory* in the country than the town,
because it more advances his interest. *Addison.*
To confound his hated coin, all parties and religions join
whigs, *tories*. *Swift.*
TO TOSSE, *v. n.* [Of the same original with *teig*.] To comb
wool.
TO TOSSE, *v. a.* [*tassen*, Dutch; *tasser*, French, to accumu-
late; *Minerva*, *Quercus*, to dance; *Merie* *Cajambou*, *Tas*,
German, to make a noise; *Skinner*: perhaps from *to*, to,
a word used by those who would have any thing thrown to
them.]
1. To throw with the hand, as a ball at play.
With this the seem'd to play, and in sport,
Toss'd to her love in pretence of the court. *Dryden.*
A shepherd diverted himself with *tossing* up eggs and catch-
ing them again. *Addison.*
2. To throw with violence.
Back do *toss* these treasons to thy head. *Shakespeare.*
Vulcano's discharge forth with the fire not only metallick
and mineral matter but huge stones, *tossing* them up to a very
great height in the air. *Woodward's Nat. Hist.* p. iv.
3. To lift with a sudden and violent motion.
Behold how they *toss* their torches on high,
How they point to the Persian abodes. *Dryden.*
I call'd to stop him, but in vain:
He *toss* his arm aloft, and proudly told me,
He would not stay. *Addison's Cato.*
So talk too idle buzzing things
Toss up their heads, and stretch their wings. *Prior.*
4. To agitate; to put into violent motion.
The getting of treasures by a lying tongue is a vanity *toss'd*
to and fro. *Prov. xxii.*

TOT

Things will have their first or second agitation ; if they be not *taffed* upon the arguments of counsel, they will be *taffed* upon the waves of fortune, and be full of incontinancy, doing and undoing. *Bacon's Essay.*

Cowls, hoods, and habits, with their wearers *taff*,
And flutter'd into rags. *Milton.*

I have made several voyages upon the sea, often been *taffed* in forms. *Addison's Spect.* N. 489.

5. To make refllex ; to disquiet.
She did love the knight of the red cross,
For whose dear fake so many troubles her did *taff*. *F. Q.*

Calm region once,
And full of peace, now *taff* and turbulent. *Milton.*

6. To keep in play ; to tumble over.
That scholar should come to a better knowledge in Latin tongue than most do, that spend four years in *taffing* the rules of grammar in common schools. *Ajcliam.*

To Toss. *v. n.*

1. To fling ; to winch ; to be in violent commotion.
Dire was the *taffing* ! deep the groans ! despair
Tended the sick, bulleit from couch to couch. *Milton.*
Galen tells us of a woman patient of his whom he found very weak in bed, continually *taffing* and tumbling from one side to another, and totally deprived of her self. *Hartog.*

To *taff* and fling, and to be refllex'd, only frets and enragés our pain. *Tillotson.*

And thou, my fire, not defin'd by thy birth,
To turn to dust and mix with common earth,
How wilt thou *taff* and rave, and long to die,
And quit thy claim to immortality. *Addison's Ovid.*

2. To be tossed.
Your mind is *taffing* on the sea,
There where your argofies
Do overpeer the petty traffickers. *Shakespeare.*

3. To Toss up. To throw a coin into the air, and wager on what side it shall fall.
I'd try if any pleasure could be found,
In *taffing* up for twenty thousand pound. *Brampton.*

Toss. *n. f.* [from the verb.]

1. The act of *taffing*.
The discus that is to be seen in the hand of the celebrated Castor at Don Livio's is perfectly round ; nor has it any thing like a fling fastened to it, to add force to the *taff*. *Add.*

2. An affected manner of raising the head.
His various modes from various fathoms follow ;
One taught the *taffs*, and one the new French wallow :
His sword-knot this, his cravat that design'd. *Dryden.*

There is hardly a polite fence in the following dialogues which doth not require some suitable *taff* of the head. *Swift.*

To Tassel. *n. f.* See TASSEL.

Tie at each lower corner a handful of hops with a piece of packthread to make a *taffel*, by which you may conveniently lift the bag when full. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

To TESSER. *n. f.* [from *taff*.] One who throws ; one who flings and writhes.

To TESSOT. *n. f.* [*taff* and *pot*.] A toper and drunkard.

To TOST. preterite and part. passif. of *taff*.
In a troubled fice of passion *taff*. *Milton.*

To T'AL. *adj.* [*totus*, Lat. *total*, Fr.]

1. Whole ; complete ; full.
They let and rise ;
Lest total darkness should by night regain
Her old possession, and extinguish life. *Milton.*

If all the pains that, for thy Britain's sake,
My paft has took, or future life may take,
Be grateful to my queen ; permit my prayer,
And with this gift reward my total care. *Prior.*

2. Whole ; not divided.
Either to undergo
Myself the total crime ; or to accuse
My other-self, the partner of my life. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

TOTALITY. *n. f.* [*totalité*, Fr.] Complete sum ; whole quantity.

To T'ALLY. *adv.* [from *total*.] Wholly ; fully ; completely.
The found intruders expound this image of God, of natural reason ; which, if it be *totally* or mostly defecy, the right of government doth cease. *Bacon's Holy War.*

Charity doth not end with this world, but goes along with us into the next, where it will be perfected : but faith and hope shall then *totally* fall ; the one being changed into light, the other into enjoyment. *Atterbury's Sermon.*

To T'OTHER, contracted for the other.

To TOTTER. *v. n.* [*tatieren*, to stagger, Dutch.] To shake so as to threaten a fall.
What news, in this our tot'tering state ?
— It is a reeling world indeed, my lord ;
And I believe will never stand upright. *Shakespeare.*

As a bowing wall shall ye be, and as a tottering fence. *Psal.*

The foes already have possess'd the wall,
Troy nods from high, and totters to her fall. *Dryden.*

T'OTTERY.

T O U

To TTERY. } *adj.* [from *totter*.] Shaking; unsteady; dizzy.
To TTY. } Neither of those words is used.

Siker thy head very tottie is,
So on thy corbe shoulder it leans amife. *Spenser's Past.*

To TOUCH. *v. a.* [*touch*, Fr. *toucher*, Dutch.]
1. To reach with any thing, so as that there be no space between the thing reached and the thing brought to it.
He so light was at legerdmain,
That what he *touch'd* came not to left again. *Spenser.*
Ye shall not eat nor *touch* it lest ye die. *Gen. iii. 3.*
He brake the withs as a thread of tow is broken when it *toucheth* the fire. *Juld. xvi. 9.*

2. To come to; to attain.
He that is begotten of God keepeth himself; and that wicked one *toucheth* him not. *1 John v. 18.*
Their impious folly dar'd to prey
On herds devoted to the god of day;
The god vindictive doom'd them never more,
Ah men unblest! to *touch* that natal shore. *Pope's Ody.*

3. To try as gold with a stone.
When I have suit,
It shall be full of poize and difficulty,
And fearful to be granted. *Shakespeare's Othello.*

4. To affect; to relate to.
In ancient times was publicly read first the scripture, as, namely, something out of the books of the prophets of God; some things out of the apostles writings; and, lastly, out of the holy evangelists some things which *touch'd* the person of our lord Jesus Christ. *Hooker, b. v.*
The quarrel *toucheth* none but us alone;
Betwix ourselves let us decide it then. *Shakefp. Hen. VI.*
What of sweet
Hath *touch'd* my sense, flat seems to this. *Milton.*

5. To move; to strike mentally; to melt.
I was sensibly *touch'd* with that kind impression. *Congreve.*
The tender fire was *touch'd* with what he said,
And flung the blaze of glory from his head. *Addison's Ovid.*

6. To delineate or mark out.
Nature affords at least a glimm'ring light:
The lines, though *touch'd* but faintly, are drawn right. *Pope.*

7. To censure; to animadvert upon.
Doctor Parker, in his sermon before them, *touch'd* them for their living fo near, that they went near to *touch* him for his life. *Hayward.*

8. To infect; to seize slightly.
Pestilent diseases are bred in the Summer; otherwise those *touch'd* are in most danger in the Winter. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
9. To bite; to wear; to have an effect on.
Its face must be very flat and smooth, and so hard, that a file will not *touch* it, as smiths say, when a file will not eat, or race it. *Moxon's Mech. Exercise.*

10. To strike a musical instrument.
They *touch'd* their golden harps, and praise'd. *Milton.*
One dip the pencil, and one *touch* the lyre. *Pope.*

11. To influence by impulse; to impel forcibly.
No decree of mine,
To *touch* with lightest moment of impulse
His free will. *Milton.*

12. To treat of perfunctorily.
This thy last reasoning words *touch'd* only. *Milton.*

13. To TOUCH *up*. To repair, or improve by slight strokes, or little emendations.
What he saw was only her natural countenance *touch'd up* with the usual improvements of an aged coquette. *Addison.*

To TOUCH. *v. n.*
1. To be in a state of junction so that no space is between them.
2. To fasten on; to take effect on.
Strong waters pierce metals, and will *touch* upon gold that will not *touch* upon silver. *Bacon.*

3. To TOUCH *at*. To come to without stay.
The next day we *touch'd* at Sidon. *Aët. xxvii. 3.*
On hail not to *touch* at Peru;
With gold there our vessel we'll store.
Civil law and history are studies which a gentleman should not barely *touch* at, but constantly dwell upon. *Locke.*
A fishmonger lately *touch'd* at Hammermith. *Spectator.*

4. To TOUCH *on*. To mention slightly.
The shewing by what steps knowledge comes into our minds, it may suffice to have only *touch'd* on. *Locke.*
It is an use no-body has dwelt upon; if the antiquaries have *touch'd* upon it they immediately quitted it. *Addison.*

5. To TOUCH *on* or *upon*. To go for a very short time.
He *touch'd* upon the Moluccoes. *Abbott's Des. of the World.*
Which monsters, lest the Trojan's plous host
Should bear, or *touch* upon th' enchanted coast,
Propitious Neptune steer'd their course by night. *Dryden.*
I made a little voyage round the lake, and *touch'd* on the several towns that lie on its coasts. *Addison on Italy.*

T O U

6. *To Touch on or upon.* To mention lightly.
It is impossible to make observations in art or science which have not been *touch'd upon* by others. *Addison's Spectator.*

TOUCH. n. f. [from the verb.]

1. Reach of any thing to which there is no space between the things reaching and reached.

2. The fence of feeling.

O dear son Edgar,

Might I but live to see thee in my *touch*,
I'd lay, I had eyes again. *Shakspeare. King Lear.*

The spirit of wine, or chemical oils, which are so hot in operation, are to the first *touch* cold. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

By *touch* the first pure qualities we learn,
Which quicken all things, hot, cold, moist and dry;
By *touch*, hard, soft, rough, smooth, we do discern;
By *touch*, sweet pleasure, and sharp pain we try. *Davies.*

The spiders *touch* how exquisitely fine!
Feels at each thread, and lives along the line. *Pope.*

The fifth fence is *touch*, a fence over the whole body. *Locke.*

3. The act of touching.

The *touch* of the cold water made a pretty kind of shugging come over her body, like the twinkling of the fairest among the fixed stars. *Sidney, b. ii.*

The time was once when thou unurg'd wou'd'st vow,
That never *touch* was welcome to thy hand
Unless I *touch'd*. *Shakspeare.*

With one virtuous *touch*

Th' archchemist's fun produces precious things. *Milton.*

4. Examination as by a stone.

To-morrow, good fir Michell, is a day
Wherein the fortune of ten thousand men
Must bide the *touch*. *Shakspeare's Henry IV.*

Ah Buckingham, now do I ply the *touch*,
To try if thou be current gold indeed. *Shakspeare.*

Albeit some of these articles were merely devised, yet the duke being of base gold, and fearing the *touch*, subscribed that he did acknowledge his offences. *Hayward.*

5. Test; that by which any thing is examined.

The law-makers rather respected their own benefit than equity, the true *touch* of all laws. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*

6. Proof; tried qualities.

Come my sweet wife, my dearest mother, and
My friends of noble *touch*! when I am forth,
Bid me farewell, and smile. *Shakspeare.*

7. [*Touche, Fr.*] Single act of a pencil upon the picture.

Artificial strife

Lives in those *touches*, livelier than life. *Shakspeare.*

It will be the more difficult for him to conceive when he has only a relation given him, without the nice *touches* which make the graces of the picture. *Dryden.*

Never give the least *touch* with your pencil, till you have well examined your design. *Dryden.*

8. Feature; lineament.

Thus Rosalind of many parts
By heav'nly synod was devis'd;
Of many faces, eyes and hearts,
To have the *touches* dearest priz'd. *Shakspeare. As you like it.*

A son was copy'd from his voice so much,
The very fame in ev'ry little *touch*. *Dryden.*

9. Act of the hand upon a musical instrument.

Here let the founds of music

Creep in our ears; soft filfness and the night
Become the *touches* of sweet harmony. *Shakspeare.*

10. Power of exciting the affections.

Not alone

The death of Fulvia, with more urgent *touches*,
Do strongly speak t' us. *Shakspeare. Anti. and Cleopatra.*

Nor wanted power to mitigate and swage,
With solemn *touches*, troubled thoughts. *Milton.*

11. Something of passion or affection.

He which without our nature could not on earth suffer for the world, doth now also, by means thereof, both make intercession to God for finners, and exercise dominion over all men, with a true, natural, and a sensible *touch* of mercy. *Hooker.*

He loves us not:

He wants the natural *touch*. *Shakspeare.*

12. Particular relation; sensible relation.

Speech of *touch* towards others should be sparingly used; for discourse ought to be as a field, without coming home to any man. *Bacon's Essays.*

13. [*Touche, Fr.*] A stroke.

Our kings no foener fall out, but their mints make war upon one another; one meets sometimes with very nice *touches* of rallery. *Addison on ancient Medals.*

Another smart *touch* of the author we meet with in the fifth page, where, without any preparation, he breaks out all on a sudden into a vein of poetry. *Addison.*

Though its error may be such,
As Knags and Burgefs cannot hit
It yet may feel the nicer *touch*
Of Wicherley's or Congreve's wit. *Prior.*